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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION N
09/904,459	(07/16/2001	Gilles Guichard	99 BB CNR URE 9090	
466	7590	03/05/2004		EXAMINER	
YOUNG &			KIFLE, BRUCK		
745 SOUTH ARLINGTO		REET 2ND FLOOR 22202		ART UNIT	. PAPER NUMBER
	- · , · · · -		·	1624	

DATE MAILED: 03/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
;	09/904,459	GUICHARD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Bruck Kifle, Ph.D.	1624				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was reply received by the office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed ays will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 De	ecember 2003.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 40-53 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 40-53 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
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9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the specific part of the speci	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So tion is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
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Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No /ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (RTO 802)	4) [] Intonious Summer	v (PTO 442)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	* `				

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Application/Control Number: 09/904,459

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Applicant's amendments and remarks filed 12/23/03 have been received and reviewed. Claims 40-53 are now pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 40-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

i) The value of "n" is open-ended. The variable is defined as "a whole number greater than or equal to 1" which is indefinite. Can "n" be 10? 100? 1000? The upper limit of "n" has to be given in the claims. The variable "i" depends on the value of "n" and is therefore also indefinite. ii) The group "GP" is defined as "a protective group selected from a hydrogen atom, an oxycarbonyl (ROCO), acyl, alkyl, aryl, urea, phthalimide (with $R^1 = 0$), biotin, O_2 (with $R^1 = 0$) group, or the "GP-N" entity forms an "NH₂+" entity." This definition is indefinite because hydrogen is not known to be a protecting group. A protecting group is added by removing hydrogen. The group "oxycarbonyl (ROCO)" is unclear as to what the rest of the radical is beyond the oxycarbonyl, i.e., the nature of "R" in R-C(O)-O- is not known. In "acyl", is only alkyl carbonyl intended or are acyls from sulfonic, phosphonic, arsenic acids, etc also intended? Urea is a compound and not a radical, is H₂N-C(O)-NH- (ureido) intended? Similarly, it appears that Applicants intent that the group "GP" along with the nitrogen to which it is attached and R¹ form a phthalimido group. Biotin is a molecule with no open valency and cannot be a radical. If Applicants intend the radical, it is suggested to show the point of attachment. It is unclear what is intended by O₂. Lastly, when the "GP-N" entity forms an "NH₂⁺" entity, the counter ion required is not present. Appropriate corrections and clarifications are required.

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- iii) In the definitions of R¹ and Rⁱ, the phrase "an alkyl group whose cyclic structure contains 5 to 20 carbon atoms" is self-contradictory. An alkyl group does not have cyclic structures. Where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. *Process Control Corp. v. HydReclaim Corp.*, 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The term "alkyl" in claim 40 is used by the claim to mean "cycloalkyl", while the accepted meaning is "non-cyclic chain." The term is indefinite because the specification does not clearly redefine the term.
- iv) The metes and bonds of "X" is unclear. It has to be a radical. Is X limited to a phenol, optionally substituted by nitro, halo, hydroxylamino, ... imidazole or tetrazole or is it more. The claim language is ambiguous. Claim 41 does not support this. Appropriate correction is required. v) It is unclear what kind of a cycle is formed by of R¹ and R¹. How many atoms are present? Which atoms are present? Is it a saturated, unsaturated or partially unsaturated cycle? Is it monocyclic or polycyclic? Spiro?
- vi) In claim 42, the groups R², R⁴ and R⁵ are not defined.
- vii) Claims 43-45 and 47-51 lack antecedent basis in claim 40. Regarding claim 43, X is not permitted to be a N-hydroxysuccinimde group in claim 40. Regarding claims 44, 45 and 50, the substituents on the various alkyl and aryl groups lack antecedent basis in claim 40. Regarding claims 47-49 and 51, the groups Fmoc and Boc lack antecedent basis in claim 40.

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There are some provisos at the end of claim 40. Are these present to avoid prior art? If so Applicants are urgently requested to point to these compounds in the prior art because the disclosure of such compounds, should they exist, is material to the examination of this application. For example, a compound of the proviso would render obvious the instant claim wherein n is 1 or 3 because it has been long established that structural relationship varying the size of a linking carbon chain - is per se obvious. Specifically, In re Shetty, 195 USPQ 753, In re Wilder, 195 USPQ 426 and Ex Parte Greshem 121 USPQ 422 all feature a compound with a C₂ link rejected over a compound with a C₁ link. Similarly, In re Chupp, 2 USPQ 2nd 1437 and In re Coes, 81 USPQ 369 have a C₁ link unpatentable over a C₂ link. Ex parte Ruddy 121 USPQ 427 has a C₃ link unpatentable over a C₁ link. Ex parte Nathan, 121 USPQ 349 found the insertion of a C₂H₄ link obvious. In all of these cases, the variation was per-se obvious and did not require a specific teaching.

Improper Markush Rejection

Claims 40-47, 50, 52 and 53 are rejected under a judicially created doctrine as being drawn to an improper Markush group, that is, the claims lack unity of invention. The basis of this rejection is the same as given in the previous office actions and is incorporated herein fully by reference. The claims lack "a community of chemical or physical characteristics" which justify their inclusion in a common group, which inclusion is not repugnant to principles of scientific classification" In re JONES (CCPA) 74 USPQ 149 (see footnote 2). The instant claims do NOT have a significant structural feature. The only fragment that is common is NH-C(O). This, however, is not a significant feature. This common structural feature of formula I, is **not** a patentable advance over the prior art.

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The special technical feature is defined as meaning those technical features that define the contribution which each claimed invention, considered as a whole, makes over the prior art.

The feature is, thus, not special if it is known.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruck Kifle, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 571-272-0668. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mukund J. Shah can be reached on 571-272-0674. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.

Bruck Kifle, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1624

BK

March 3, 2004